

Search and exploration of hidden objects by great apes and young children

Citation for published version (APA):

Barth, J. (2005). Search and exploration of hidden objects by great apes and young children. Maastricht: Datawyse / Universitaire Pers Maastricht.

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2005

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Stellingen

behorend bij het proefschrift

SEARCH AND EXPLORATION OF HIDDEN OBJECTS BY GREAT APES AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Jochen Barth.

9 juni 2005

1. Great apes and young children follow the gaze direction of an experimenter, but have trouble to use this information to retrieve hidden objects.
2. Chimpanzees' difficulties in using experimenter-given gaze cues are related to methodological factors rather than limitations in cognitive ability.
3. Great apes, especially chimpanzees, are more successful than young children in retrieving hidden objects after spatial displacements.
4. Chimpanzees prefer to use a tool as a mediator when exploring alarming objects.
5. Reinterpreting behavior in terms of mental states is a uniquely human specialization.
6. Children imitate a demonstrator according to his intentions whereas chimpanzees copy only the end result of an action without taking the intentions of the demonstrator into account.
7. The study of variability among species is of great value to our understanding of animal cognition.
8. The study of non-human subjects in comparative psychology benefits greatly from an ecological rather than an anthropomorphic approach.
9. The fact that humans and chimpanzees share more than 98 percent of their genetic material is of similar relevance to the discussion of the mental similarity between the two species as the fact that the genetic similarity between man and the tomato is about 50 percent.